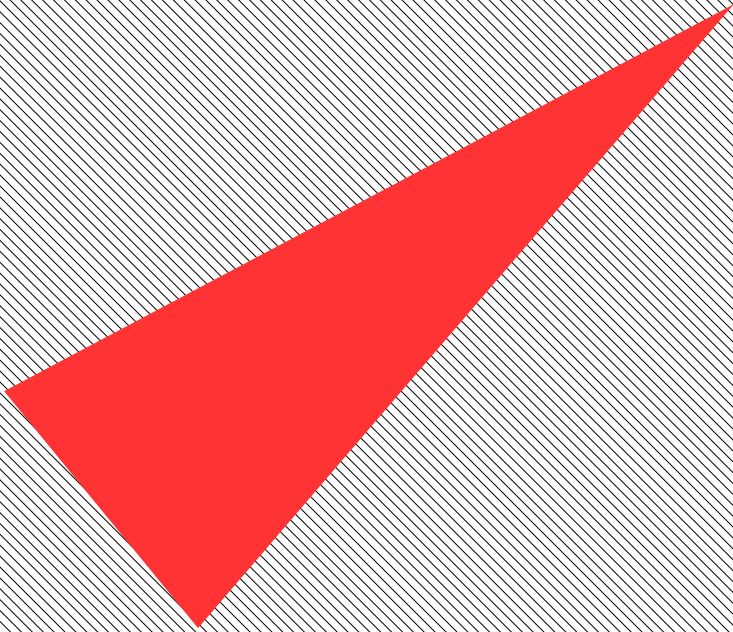


# Charly Joker President programm



Natural Selection



[Intro](#)  
about natural selection

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"we carry only rembrandt charms because of the quality

A month ago, I asked an anthropologist who was working with me on the fruit picking if he would be using the concept [of Meme] in his analysys of human behaviour. He told me that he doesn't use this Idea much. If I remeber well, he said the comparison between the evolution of genes made out of DNA and the evolution of Ideas made out of words and images is somewhat flawed.

# Intro

Natural selection is the process by which favorable heritable traits become more common in successive generations of a population of [reproducing](#) organisms, and unfavorable heritable traits become less common, due to differential reproduction of genotypes.

## Idea

By [analogy](#) to the action of natural selection on genes, the concept of [memes](#) - "units of cultural transmission", or culture's equivalents of genes undergoing selection and recombination - has arisen, first described in this form by Richard Dawkins[57] and subsequently expanded upon by philosophers such as Daniel Dennett as explanations for complex cultural activities, including human consciousness.

In 1922, Alfred Lotka proposed that natural selection might be understood as a physical principle which could be energetically quantified,[60] a concept that was later developed by Howard Odum as the [maximum power principle](#) whereby evolutionary systems with selective advantage maximise the rate of useful energy transformation.

Production is only half of the battle  
production is where creative ideas become  
production is expected to increase  
production is an exciting and  
production is his work and hobby; research and citrus expo reap the benefits  
selection is likely to continue  
selection is an important decision as you know  
selection is currently under construction  
selection is making a comeback

## SELECTION

a process of differential realization of a production of unities in a context that specifies the unitary organization that can be realized. In a population of autopoietic unities, selection is a process of differential realization of autopoiesis, and hence, of differential self-production. (Maturana and Varela, 1979)



The beauty of plants is that they make seeds — small packets of genes that can be stored for a period. This means that the genes of the past can, in principle, be compared directly with the genes of today.



# L. Reproduction

PENETRATION is the name of the game. Supply energy fast enough via particles speeding through air and you 'defeat' your target, as the soldier-scientists have it. The explosives built into modern warheads can release 4 megajoules in 10 microseconds.

For a tiny flash of time the explosion generates 400 gigawatts, enough to supply a thousand medium-sized cities. It's hardly surprising that the effects are devastating.

Stuff the explosive into a strong container with only a thin liner of metal as a lid, detonate it at the other end, and a jet of metal spews out at 18 000 miles an hour, followed by a slower slug moving at a mere 450 mph. This combination can penetrate six times the diameter of the charge into solid armoured steel.

population structure, their propensity to speciate, extinction rates, and geological persistence.

Population structure.

Representations:

Architectures, maps, networks, rituals, images.

Their propensity to speciate (extinction, persistence):

Material/virtual: Buildings & ruins, Paintings, sculptures, documents, papers, recordings (audio photo video), web content:

« Selection is making a comeback the comprehensive system is being destroyed slowly but

Reproduction – Replica – Fake - Hoax – Fiction- Decoy – Forgery – Falsification

- ...

\_ but he said the comparison between the evolution of genes made out of DNA and the evolution of Ideas made out of words and images is somewhat flawed!

\_ natural selection is not evolution, natural selection is out of the picture, natural selection is more than the sum of all those factors that act to promote the reproductive success of some individuals!

Natural selection is the common explanation for the rabbit's white colour. »



## Genes

The concept of fitness is central to natural selection. Although fitness is sometimes colloquially understood as a quality that promotes survival of a particular individual - as illustrated in the well-known phrase survival of the fittest - modern evolutionary theory defines fitness in terms of individual reproduction. The basis of this approach is: if an organism lives half as long as others of its species, but has twice as many offspring surviving to productive adulthood, its genes will become more common in the adult population of the next generation. This is known as differential reproduction.

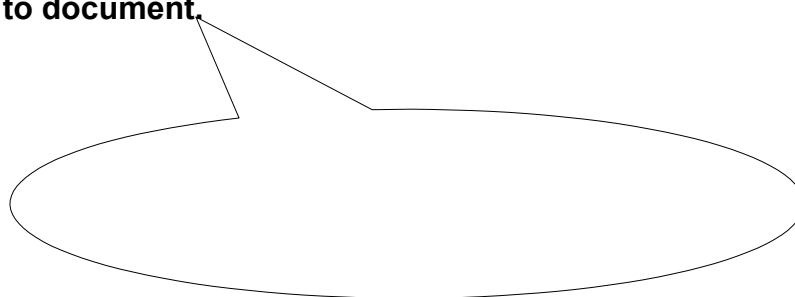
Natural selection often results in the maintenance of the status quo by eliminating less fit variants.

Natural Selection doesn't want to do anything  
It doesn't need to do anything  
It doesn't try to do anything  
Because  
**It's not a conscious entity.**



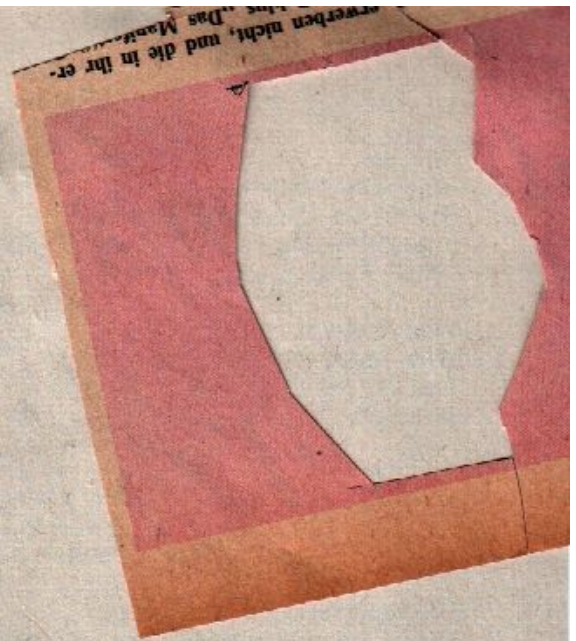
## II. Adaptivity

For evolution to be driven by species selection, differential success must be the result of selection upon species-intrinsic properties, rather than for properties of genes, cells, individuals, or populations within species. Such properties include, for example, population structure, their propensity to speciate, extinction rates, and geological persistence. While the fossil record shows differential persistence of species, examples of species-intrinsic properties subject to natural selection have been **much harder to document.**

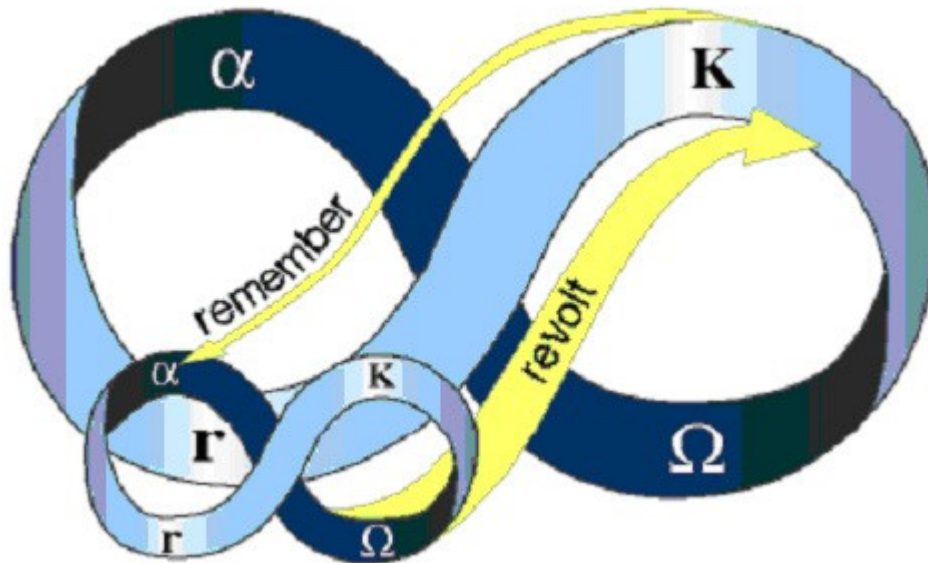




It's not the strongest that survives – instead it's the most addapted and responsive to changes.







Adaptability requires a certain willingness to let go, sometimes even grieving unmet expectations or ideas of how things “should” have been.

Flexibility means open ourselves to influenced or educated rather than getting stuck in our own desires or ways of thinking. It lets us go with the flow of a group rather than becoming frustrated or alienated. It helps us to be understanding when other people have needs and plans that interfere with our own.

The social influence processes of leadership were investigated within the substantive context of turbulent change in selected local government authorities. The grounded theory method was used to analyze qualitative data. It was found that the basic social process of “enhancing adaptability” emerged from the analysis. This basic social process integrated a range of lower level concepts and explained variation between those concepts. The subsidiary social process of resolving uncertainty also emerged from the analysis. The theory of enhancing adaptability is posited to explain the phenomenon of leadership within the substantive context of change in local government. A number of leadership strategies are presented.

In 2007, Stemler worked on related research when he and visiting psychology scholar Cynthia Matthew helped the Army Research Institute by creating a tool that identifies individuals who possess “mental flexibility,” a trait that Army officials believe is important to more creative and effective leadership..

According to Stemler, adaptability has a “clear overlap with judgment and decision-making” theory, which Patalano, Associate Professor of Psychology and Associate Professor of Neuroscience & Behavior, has spent years studying. The team is using the early stages of the project to figure out how “adaptability” should best be defined. Stemler will be examining adaptability both at the individual and the group level. The goal of the project is to create tools that the military can use to measure adaptability.

Stemler’s team is exploring whether adaptability is a cognitive ability which is “domain general,” meaning it is a characteristic of a person, or “domain specific,” meaning that it depends on cues from the external world to operate. The team is also studying how adaptable people know which information is relevant to their purpose or problem and which is irrelevant.

“Maybe the adaptable people are those who think of alternatives,” Stemler muses.

The complexity inherent in adaptability or resourcefulness can prove endlessly fascinating.

“When do people stop seeking new information?” Stemler asks rhetorically.

There are many military situations where personnel are pressed to make a decision when they have a limited amount of information. If a military leader suddenly learns that his or her troops will be going into an area with insurgents, the leader has to consider whether to leave or move into a new area, which also might pose risks.

“How much information do people need to make these decisions?” Stemler asks.

Stemler says that adaptive people may need to overcome stereotypes in order to make useful decisions. If a car bomb goes off and military personnel need to secure an area, then they need to quickly determine whether unknown locals are a threat or not. Stemler hopes to examine whether people can break out contextual constraints and think differently about a particular problem while also dealing with ambiguities.

“I am interested in the construct [of adaptability] because I think that is an ability that is associated with success in a wide variety of domains—the military being one of them, but not the only one,” Stemler says.

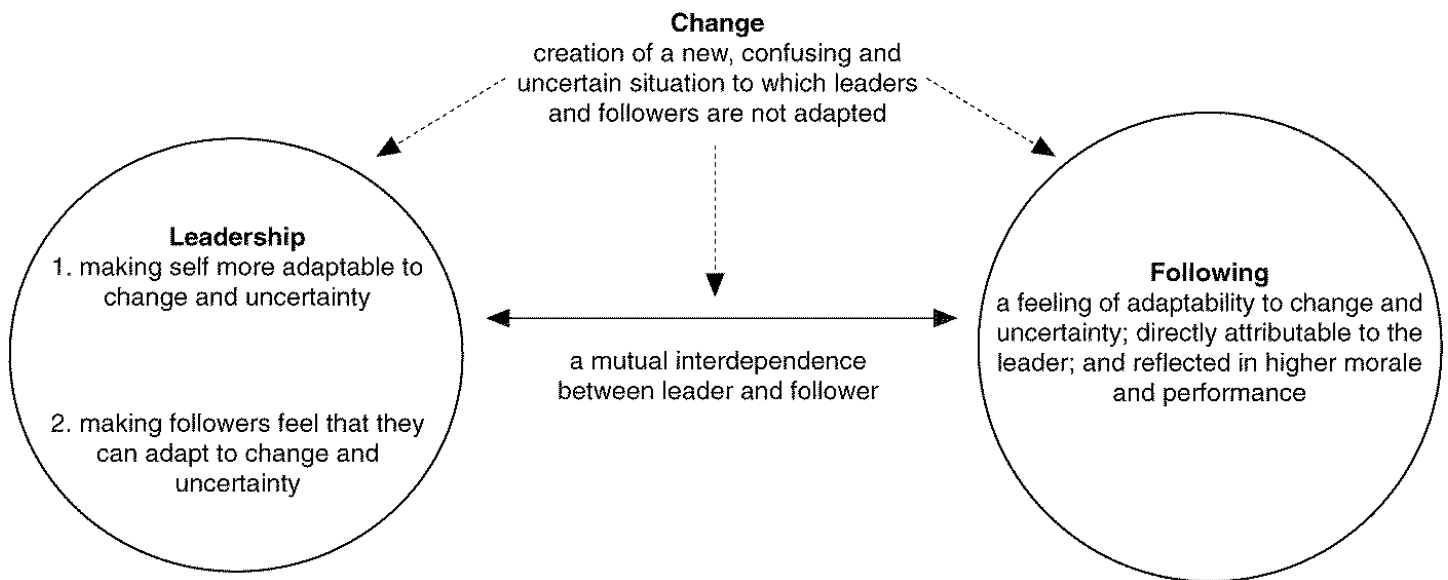
In fact, he has spent many years focusing on psychological research related to schools and academia and believes that adaptability is key in these areas.

Students who first arrive at college have to adapt to living away from home, having a roommate, dealing with different academic expectations, among other challenges, he says.

“I am also interested in whether people who are more adaptable to begin with tend to do better (in terms of academic performance and satisfaction with the college experience) and also whether the experience of being at Wesleyan, or another university, helps to enhance students’ capability for adaptability as they progress through life,” Stemler says.

In the academic world, someone who is adaptable can leave the past behind and focus on new plans or research.

“The best researchers may have an idea, go down that road for awhile, realize it is not going anywhere and shift their program of research accordingly,” he says. “Others, who are less successful, may get hung up on a certain idea and not be able to move beyond it. Adaptability in the academic arena involves recognizing the best ideas, even if they are not your own.”



## Adaptability

Selection is back labour's plans for more selection and private firms in our schools don't go far.

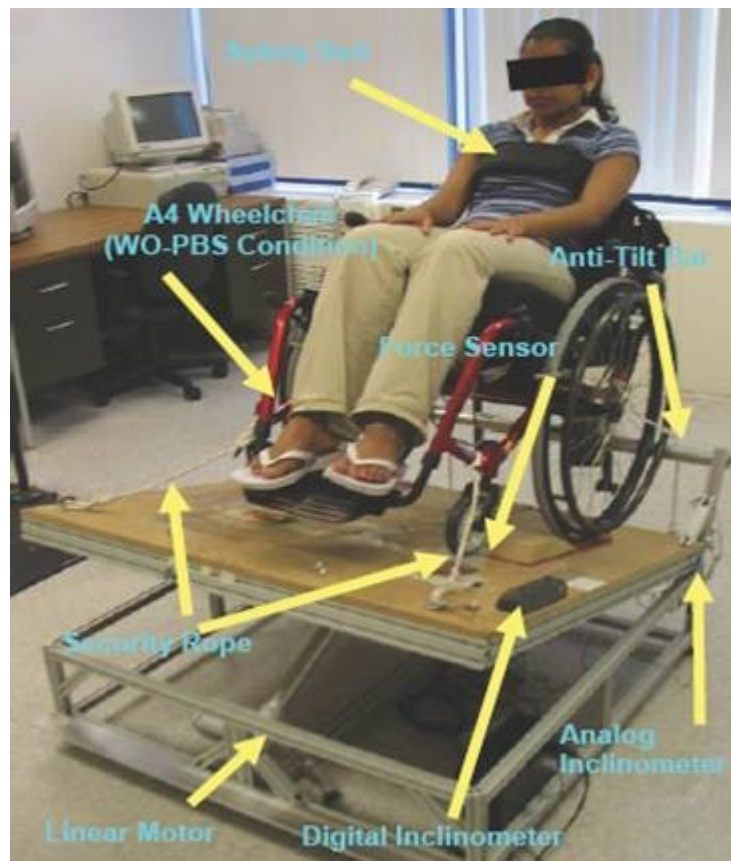
Because I'm new to my career, I'm not "set in my ways". I don't believe that I know everything there is to know about design - and I'm glad! Not knowing means there's always room for learning, improvement, and growth. I'm constantly updating my skills, learning new techniques, and researching different methods and trends. I love to learn and I work hard to find a solution to any problem.

Selection is critical for superpave mix design. So I'm also not afraid to try new software trying to do you new ways of doing things. Having to keep up with the latest industry standards and technological trends means that work will never be boring!

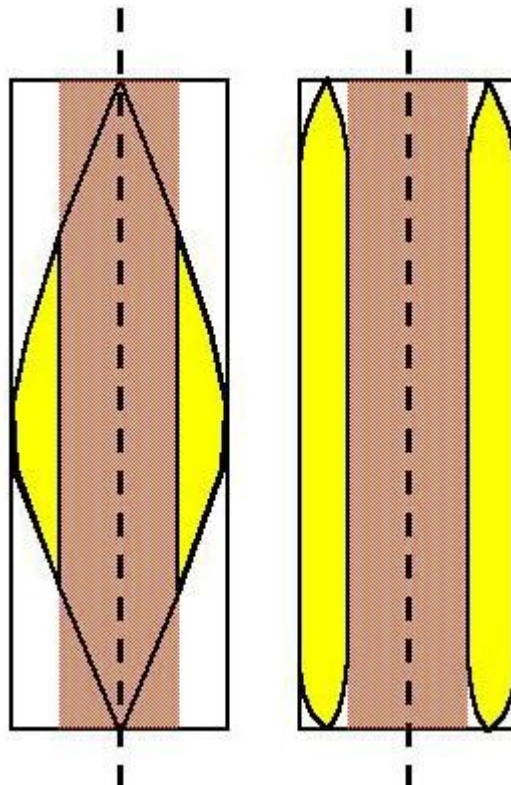




### III. Self government



Understand and cope



# AUTOPOIESIS

The process whereby  
an organization produces itself.

An autopoietic organization is  
an autonomous and self-maintaining unity  
which contains component-producing processes.

The components,  
through their interaction,  
generate recursively the same  
network of processes  
which produced them.

An autopoietic system is operationally closed and structurally  
state determined with no apparent inputs and outputs.  
A cell, an organism, and perhaps a corporation are examples of  
autopoietic systems.

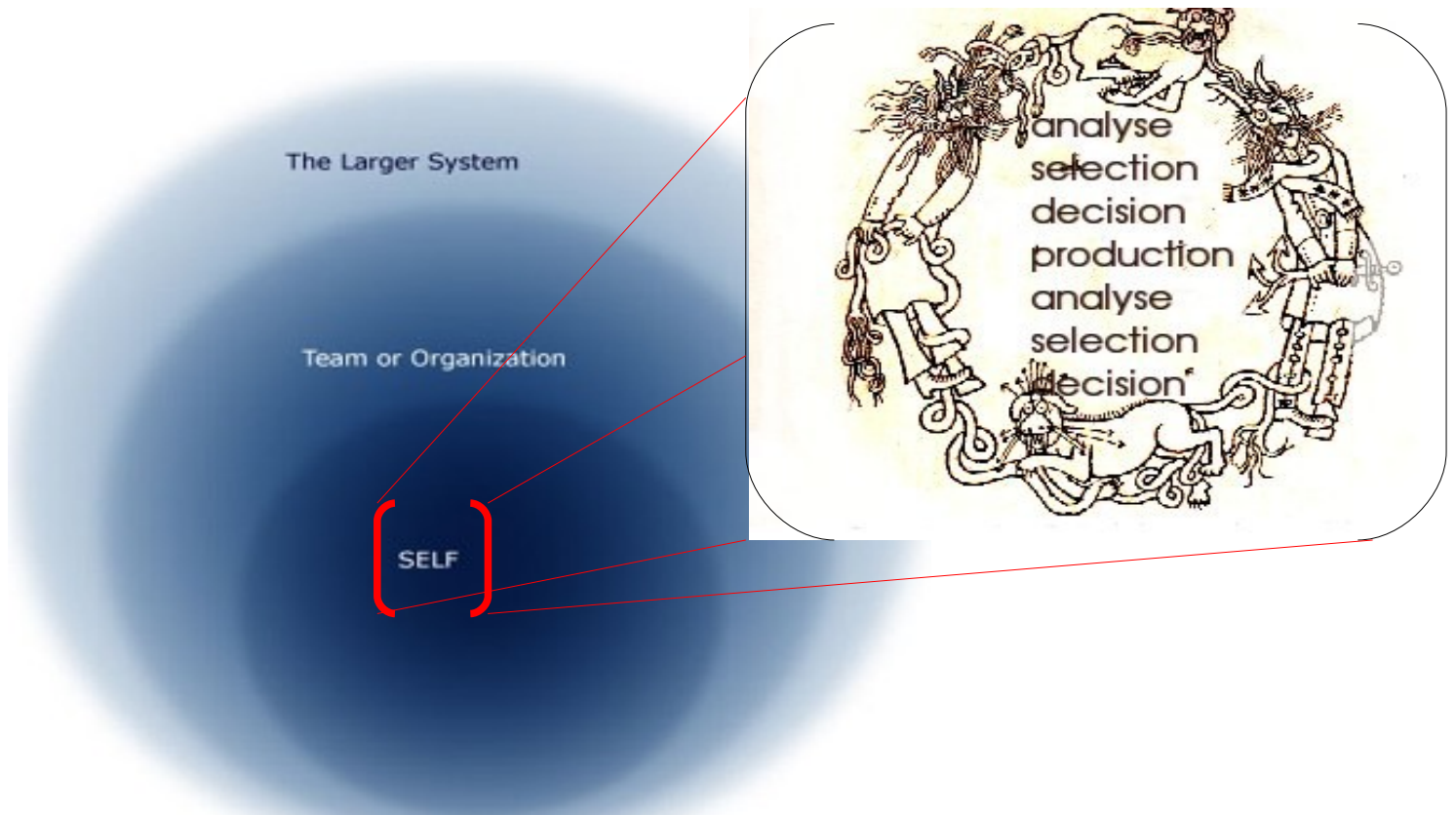
Literally, self-production.  
The property of systems  
whose components (1)  
participate recursively in the same  
network of productions  
that produced them,  
and (2) realize the network of  
productions as a unity in the space  
in which the components exist.

Autopoiesis is a process whereby a system produces its own  
organization and maintains and constitutes itself in a space. E.g.,  
a biological cell, a living organism and to some extent a  
corporation and a society as a whole.

<http://pespmc1.vub.ac.be/ASC/autopoiesis.html>

(krippendorff)





A species is always within a constant state of flux, as is the environment where they live. The obvious question is, is an organism able to adapt completely to its environment, and **the honest answer is no.**

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Imagine that you need a refresher on how to tie a tie. So, you decide to type [how to tie a tie] into the Google search box. Which of these results would you choose?

Where did your eyes go first when you saw the results page? Did they go directly to the title of the first result? Did you first check the terms in boldface to see if the results really talk about tying a tie? Or maybe the images captured your attention and drew your eyes to them?

You might find it difficult to answer these questions. You probably did not pay attention to where you were looking on the page and you most likely only used a few seconds to visually scan the results. Our User Experience Research team has found that people evaluate the search results page so quickly that they make most of their decisions unconsciously.

#### [scanning a result page](#)

That's how fast the eyes move when scanning a page. The larger the dot gets, the longer the users' eye pauses looking at that specific location. **People tend to scan the search results in order.** They start from the first result and continue down the list until they find a result they consider helpful and click it — or until they decide to refine their query.

We are collecting – the search engine builds instant-collections  
It is being permanently adapted to our way to search: Feedback  
Select, find and collect until feedback gets into larsen.

After Selection Party:

The logo for 'Mash Up' features the words 'Mash Up' in a bright green, pixelated, blocky font. The text is centered within a solid black rectangular background.

The next volume of  
Charly Joker's Miscellaneous Library

